

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
MORGAN COUNTY
SHERIFF**

**For The Year Ended
December 31, 2005**



**CRIT LUALLEN
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MORGAN COUNTY SHERIFF

**For The Year Ended
December 31, 2005**

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Morgan County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2005. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees increased by \$1,670 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$22,428 as of December 31, 2005. Revenues increased by \$66,811 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$65,141.

Report Comment:

- The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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CRIT LUALLEN
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tim Conley, Morgan County Judge/Executive
Honorable Mickey Whitt, Morgan County Sheriff
Members of the Morgan County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Morgan County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2005. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2005, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 9, 2006 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The Honorable Tim Conley, Morgan County Judge/Executive
Honorable Mickey Whitt, Morgan County Sheriff
Members of the Morgan County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

- The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Morgan County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

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Crit Luallen
Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed -
May 9, 2006

MORGAN COUNTY
 MICKEY WHITT, SHERIFF
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

Revenues

Federal Grants		\$	68,252
State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund			6,790
State Fees For Services:			
Finance and Administration Cabinet			21,728
Circuit Court Clerk:			
Sheriff Security Service	\$	7,921	
Fines and Fees Collected		700	
Court Ordered Payments		445	9,066
Fiscal Court			64,568
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes			1,631
Commission On Taxes Collected			111,097
Fees Collected For Services:			
Auto Inspections		3,415	
Add-on Fees		18,222	
Serving Papers		9,940	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		2,850	
HB 413		1,990	
Transporting Prisoners		287	36,704
Total Revenues			319,836

Expenditures

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:

Personnel Services-		
Deputies' Salaries	106,904	
Employee Benefits-		
Employer's Share Social Security	12,484	
Employer's Share Retirement	21,388	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

MORGAN COUNTY
 MICKEY WHITT, SHERIFF
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS
 For The Year Ended December 31, 2005
 (Continued)

Expenditures (Continued)

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay: (Continued)

Contracted Services-		
Advertising	\$	2,236
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs		1,463
Telephone and Fax		3,939
Materials and Supplies-		
Office Materials and Supplies		3,270
Uniforms		692
Other Charges-		
Conventions and Travel		1,450
Dues		300
Postage		3,489
Insurance		369
Grant Expenditures		68,252
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		1,955
Miscellaneous		<u>1,348</u>
Total Expenditures	\$	<u>229,539</u>
Net Revenues		90,297
Less: Statutory Maximum		<u>65,474</u>
Excess Fees		24,823
Less: Training Incentive Benefit		<u>2,395</u>
Excess Fees Due County for 2005		22,428
Payments to Fiscal Court - February 2, 2006		16,156
- May 9, 2006		<u>6,272</u>
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$	<u><u>0</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

MORGAN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2005

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2005 services
- Reimbursements for 2005 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2005

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

MORGAN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2005
(Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 8.48 percent for the first six months and 10.98 percent for the last six months of the year. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 22.08 percent for the first six months and 25.01 percent for the last six months of the year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2005, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

MORGAN COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
December 31, 2005
(Continued)

Note 4. Grant

In September of 2004, the Sheriff received an equipment grant from the U.S. Department of Justice in the amount of \$98,948. The proceeds were to be used to purchase equipment for the Sheriff's department. He expended and received \$26,690 during 2004, leaving a \$0 balance as of December 31, 2004. During 2005, the Sheriff received \$71,704 and expended \$68,252 to purchase equipment. The balance in the grant account is \$3,452 as of December 31, 2005.

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COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

MORGAN COUNTY
MICKEY WHITT, SHERIFF
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

None

INTERNAL CONTROL - REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The internal control structure lacks a proper segregation of duties. This deficiency occurs when someone has custody over assets and the responsibility of recording financial transactions. We recommend that the following compensating controls be implemented by the Sheriff to offset this internal control weakness.

- Cash periodically recounted and deposited by the Sheriff.
- The Sheriff should periodically compare the daily bank deposit to the daily checkout sheet and receipts ledger.
- The Sheriff should sign all checks.
- The Sheriff should prepare or review the bank reconciliation.

Sheriff's Response:

We will implement some of these procedures.

PRIOR YEAR:

- The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tim Conley, Morgan County Judge/Executive
Honorable Mickey Whitt, Morgan County Sheriff
Members of the Morgan County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And
On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial
Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Morgan County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2006. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Morgan County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statement. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation.

- The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And
On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial
Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards
(Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Morgan County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2005, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Crit Luallen', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Crit Luallen
Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed -
May 9, 2006

